

The Evening Herald.

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SHENANDOAH, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1891.

ONE CENT.

THE SUREST ROAD TO WEALTH IS THROUGH LIBERAL ADVERTISING

CONVENTION CALL.

To the Republican Electors of Pennsylvania:
After consultation and correspondence with the members of the Republican State Committee, and by their direction, I hereby give notice that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in State Convention at Harrisburg, Wednesday, August 19, 1891, at 10 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of voting in nomination candidates for the offices of State Treasurer and Auditor General; for the nomination of eighteen candidates for Delegates-at-Large to the Constitutional Convention provided for in the Act of Assembly approved June 19, 1891, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Notice is especially directed to the fact that, in accordance with the provisions of the last mentioned act, each Senatorial district is entitled to a representation of three delegates in said Constitutional Convention, two of whom only can be members of the majority party in said district. The electors of each district are therefore requested to make proper nominations for delegates to said convention, the rules governing the nomination of candidates for State Senator to be applicable.

In this connection the Chairman desires to call the attention of Republican voters to the recommendation of the State Convention of 1882, that "they allow the greatest freedom in the general participation in the primaries consistent with the preservation of the party organization."

W.M. H. ANDREWS, Chairman.

THE POLITICAL "REFORMER."

As a sample of the mad-dog policies of certain so-called Republican editors we call attention to the appeals in such journals as the Doylestown *Intelligencer* for Republican harmony which according to *The Intelligencer*, should be signified by politically killing Quay and supplementing that act by kicking to the rear all of his friends. The query therefore arises how much would there be left of the Republican party to do business with after the killing and kicking bee was at an end? Why don't these poor idiotic reformers stop to consider that harmony is not produced with bull whips or by insulting those who, to say the least, are just as honest, just as sincere and just as much entitled to vote their convictions as the sweetest smelling "reformer?" And how in the world can the "reformer" hope so score victory against a united Democracy by needlessly antagonizing tens of thousands of men, all of whom are needed to insure the safety of the ticket, unless it is conceded that the cudgeled, cartooned and "flayed" victims of his wrath are so much better Republicans

than himself that they will submit to every indignity, be branded with all sorts of obnoxious names, and yet march loyally to the polls not only to vote for the ticket, but to labor enthusiastically for its success?

The facts are the "reformer" is a squealer. He is not any better than his neighbor; possesses no greater rights; is made of no better or cleaner clay, but he is a natural born whiner and when he cannot do all the boasting he refuses to play, turns his back upon his fellows and trudges home bellowing like a calf over the "mean boys" who refused to acknowledge his superior (?) authority. He is not satisfied with a division of honors; he must have the whole hog or nothing regardless of the rights or wishes of others. To be exact. The regulars, the men who respect the wishes of the majority, are not gunning for mugwumps nor are they preparing spits to roast the chaps who deserted last fall and made a Democratic governor possible. They

recognize the fact that there was a foolish division, but as there is nothing to be gained by discussing that point they are willing to forget and forgive and to hold the gate open for all to return to their father's household. But strange to relate the deserters want to drive out the regulars; in short, they refuse to condone the loyalty of the men who steadfastly stood by the ticket and herein is the ridiculousness of the whole situation. However "reformers" who vote the Democratic ticket are not the Republican party of Pennsylvania and it is highly probable the Republican party will not throw up its hands at the command of any such crowd now or hereafter.

The Republican party wants peace and good will all around the board, and we submit the question: "Isn't it about time the mugwump laid aside his bull-whip and began practicing" that which he so glibly preaches—good will toward his neighbor, and harmony, and decency, and justice, and respectful consideration of the rights, privileges and feelings of his fellow-men? In short, hasn't there been enough name calling and isn't it about time to come together for an old fashioned love-feast to be supplemented by an old fashioned Republican victory in November?—*Tribune-Republican*.

20

CENTS per yd for the
BEST TABLE OILCLOTH,
Sold in other stores for 35c. All floor
Oilcloths reduced. Call for bargains
C. D. FRICKE'S

Carpet Store, 10 South Jardin St., near Centre

Wadsworth's Weiss beer is the best. John A.
Belly sole agent.

6-5-ff

NEW CARPETS.

Keiter is now receiving a new stock of Tapestry and Body Brussels and Ingrains in handsome new fall patterns.

NEW OIL CLOTHS.

Just opened a large assortment of Choice New Patterns, in all widths.

LINOLEUM—2 yards wide, from \$1 up.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN SYRUP.

The Finest Table Syrup we have ever had for the price.

Heavy Body,
Light Color,
Splendid Flavor,
Strictly Pure Cane Syrup,
Not mixed with Corn Syrup and Glucose.

PRICE TEN CENTS A QUART.

Also a Fair Sugar Syrup at 6 cts.

"Northwestern Daisy!"

Is a high grade Patent Flour—Made from choicest Minnesota Wheat. Makes more bread than ordinary flour.

EASY TO BAKE.

Guaranteed Equal in every respect to any High-priced Flour in the market,
\$6.00 PER BARREL.

For sale only

AT KEITER'S.

THE COLUMBIAS.

CLOSE OF THE HISTORY OF THE COMPANY.

FROM FEB. 9TH, 1883, TO DATE.

Names of Those Who Have Served as Officers of the Company—The Great Fire of 1883.

The officers of the Columbia Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1, for the year 1883 were elected on February 9th of that year and were as follows: President, Frank Lewis; Vice President, Chas. Blaker; Secretary, E. W. Amour; Financial Secretary, C. D. Amour; Treasurer, P. J. Ferguson; Foreman, John Schultz; Assistant Foreman, John Bartsch; Chief Engineer, Joseph Dusto.

On February 19th, 1883, the committee

that had been appointed some time previous to purchase a horse in place of "Jim,"

who was becoming unfit for heavy hauling,

reported that a suitable one could not be purchased.

The committee was then instructed to buy a heavy iron-grey team.

The instructions were followed and at the

next meeting of the company the purchase of a team was reported.

On May 28th the committee reported that "Jim" had been sold.

On October 1st, 1883, the committee

on engine reported that the old engine "Columbia" had been sent away to the

purchaser, L. Button & Son, Waterford,

N. Y. On February 11th, 1887, the following officers were elected: President, John Bartsch; Vice President, Frank Lewis; Secretary, E. W. Amour; Financial Secretary, W. J. Johnson; Treasurer, P. J. Ferguson; Foreman, John Schultz; Assistant Foreman, John Bartsch; Chief Engineer, C. D. Amour.

The year 1883 will never be forgotten by

the firemen of Shenandoah, for during that

year the town was visited by two of the

most destructive and hardest fought fires

recorded in the history of the town, namely:

the fire on May 30th at Joseph Rowse's lumber and feed establishment on East

Centre street and the "big fire" of November

12th.

The officers elected on February 9th, 1884, were: President, Frank Lewis; Vice President, Charles Blaker; Secretary, E. W. Amour; Financial Secretary, C. D. Amour; Treasurer, P. J. Ferguson; Foreman, E. W. Amour; Assistant Foreman, James Tempest; Chief Engineer, C. D. Amour.

The company, after considerable talk and

study at a meeting held March 14th, 1884,

appointed a committee consisting of John

Schultz, Mathias Schutz and William

Dunohus to purchase horses, wagons, barrels,

in fact a complete outfit for hauling

purposes. On March 28th, 1884, the com-

mittee purchased a team and hired the use

of a stable from Mr. J. Slatery on June

bury alley.

On April 16th the committee

purchased a second-hand sprinkler at Mt.

Carmel and on the 18th of the same month

an order was given to Mr. James Kles for

a new sprinkler, which is the one now in

service, the sprinkler being first used on

June 20th, 1884.

On February 13, 1885, the following offi-

cers were elected: President, Charles

Blaker; Vice President, J. Butts; Secre-

tary, E. W. Amour; Financial Secretary,

Thomas Lewis; Treasurer, P. J. Ferguson;

Foreman, Anthony Guy; Assistant Foreman,

Jonathan Butts; Chief Engineer, Joseph

Dusto.

The members of the company having

been alarmed for some time as to the

safety of the engine house and consider-

able correspondence having taken place be-

tween a committee of the company and the

Borough Council, the company se-

ured the services of the following named

gentlemen as a committee to examine the

building: William D. Hill, architect,

Pottsville; Thomas V. Pensyl, bricklayer,

Danville; Daniel K. Maurer, bricklayer,

Ashland; George Katz, stone mason, Shen-

andoah; G. Dornbach, stone mason, Shen-

andoah. Under date of July 19, 1885, the

committee reported, "We consider the

foundation very poor under the hose house.

Also the rest of the walls. The stone wall is

a very poor piece of work in every respect.

We find no headers whatever in the wall

and do not consider it sufficient to carry

the walls resting thereon. The brickwork

is a very good piece of work. The poor

stone wall and foundation is the cause of

the settling of the walls and has caused

them to become unsafe." The company

fully aware of the poor financial condition

of the borough, made several propositions

to the Council about the tearing down of

the old building and the building of new

one, which were rejected by the Council.

The old building was torn down by direc-

tion of Council and a new building was

put up on the site of the one torn down.

The company, during the time of re-build-

ing, housed one engine and carriage in

Kles's carriage factory and the other en-

gine and cart in a temporary shed erected

for the purpose at the rear of Ferguson's

theatre, while the company met in a room

over the First National Bank. The new

building being completed, it was first occu-

ped by the company in the latter part of

December, 1885. The company was not

forgotten, but still remembers the kindness

of the Councilmen who, while laboring

under a serious difficulty, succeeded in

giving the company their present building,

for it has not only given more room to

house the apparatus, but has also been the

means of reducing the time of responding

to alarms of fire fully fifty per cent,

which is of vital importance in time of fire.

During the rebuilding of the engine house

the company did its share in the

work of increasing the efficiency

of the fire department by ordering a new

second-sized latest improved Button steam

fire engine, the company deeming the

engine necessary. New and larger water

mains having been laid after the large fire

of November, 1883, the company is enabled

to deliver more and larger sized streams

of water on a fire if required. The engine

was received and tested on December 28th,

1885, and christened "Columbia" by Miss Jessie Wadlinger, assisted by Miss May Dusto and Miss Hannah Barich on January 1st, 1886.